

## SWE

5. Pleasing to the eye.  
Heav'n blest thee!  
Thou hast the *sweetest* face I ever look'd on. *Shakespeare.*
6. Not salt.  
The white of an egg, or blood mingled with salt water, gathers the saltiness and maketh the water *sweeter*; this may be by adhesion.  
The sails drop with rain,  
Sweet waters mingle with the briny main. *Dryden.*
7. Not sour.  
Time changeth fruits from more sour to more *sweet*; but contrariwise liquors, even those that are of the juice of fruit, from more *sweet* to more sour.  
Trees whose fruit is acid last longer than those whose fruit is *sweet*.  
When metals are dissolved in acid menstruums, and the acids in conjunction with the metal act after a different manner, so that the compound has a different taste, much milder than before, and sometimes a *sweet* one; is it not because the acids adhere to the metallic particles, and thereby lose much of their activity. *Newton's Opticks.*
8. Mild; soft; gentle.  
Let me report to him  
Your *sweet* dependency, and you shall find  
A conqueror that will pray in aid for kindness. *Shakespeare.*  
The Pelicades shedding *sweet* influence. *Milton.*  
Mercy has, could mercy's self be seen,  
No *sweeter* look than this propitious queen. *Waller.*
9. Sweet interchange of hill and valley.  
Sweet interchange of hill and valley.  
Euryalus,  
Than whom the Trojan host  
No fairer face or *sweeter* air could boast. *Dryden's Æneid.*
10. Not stale; not stinking; as, that meat is sweet.
- SWEET, *n. f.*
1. Sweetness; something pleasing.  
Pluck out  
The multitudinous tongue, let them not lick  
The *sweet* which is their poison. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
What softer sounds are these salute the ear,  
From the large circle of the hemisphere,  
As if the center of all *sweets* met here! *Ben. Johnson.*
- Hail! wedded love,  
Perpetual fountain of domestic *sweets*!  
Milton.
2. The easiest way; nor with perplexing thoughts  
To interrupt the *sweet* of life. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
Now since the Larian and the Trojan brood  
Have tasted vengeance, and the *sweets* of blood,  
Speak. *Dryden's Æneid.*  
Can Ceyx then sustain to leave his wife,  
And unconcern'd forsake the *sweets* of life? *Dryden.*  
We have so great an abhorrence of pain, that a little of it  
extinguishes all our pleasures; a little bitter mingled in our  
cup leaves no relish of the *sweet*. *Locke.*  
Love had ordain'd that it was Abra's turn  
To mix the *sweets*, and minister the urn. *Prior.*
3. A word of endearment.  
Sweet! leave me here a while  
My spirits grow dull, and fain I would beguile  
The tedious way with sleep. *Shakespeare.*  
Wherefore frowns my *sweet*?  
Have I too long been absent from these lips? *Ben. Johnson.*
4. A perfume.  
As in perfumes,  
'Tis hard to say what scent is uppermost;  
Nor this part musick or civet can we call,  
Or amber, but a rich refult of all:  
So she was all a *sweet*. *Dryden.*
- Flowers  
Innumerable, by the fouth-west  
Open'd, and gather'd by religious hands,  
Rebound their *sweets* from th' odoriferous pavement. *Prior.*
- SWEETBREAD, *n. f.* The pancreas of the calf.  
Never tie yourself always to eat meats of easy digesture, as  
veal, pullets, or *sweetbreads*. *Harvey on Consumption.*  
Sweetbread and collops were with skewers prick'd  
About the sides; imbibing what they deck'd. *Dryden.*  
When you roast a breast of veal, remember your *sweet*-  
heart the butler loves a *sweetbread*. *Swift.*
- SWEETBRIAR, *n. f.* [*sweet and briar.*] A fragrant shrub.  
For March come violets and peach-tree in blossom, the corn-  
elian-tree in blossom, and *sweetbriar*. *Bacon.*
- SWEETBROOM, *n. f.* An herb. *Sinworth.*
- SWEETCELY, *n. f.* [*Myrrhis*] A plant.  
The characters are; it is an umbelliferous plant, with a  
rose-shaped flower, consisting of several unequal petals or  
flower-leaves that are placed circularly, and rest upon the em-  
palement, which turns to a fruit, composed of two seeds re-  
sembling a bird's bill, channelled and gibbous on one side, but  
plain on the other. *Miller.*

## SWE

- To SWEETEN, *v. a.* [*from sweet.*]
1. To make sweet.  
The world the garden is, she is the flow'r  
That *sweetens* all the place; she is the guest  
Of rarest price. *Sidney.*  
Here is the smell of the blood still: all the perfumes of Ara-  
bia will not *sweeten* this little hand. *Shakespeare.*  
Give me an ounce of civet to *sweeten* my imagination.  
*Shakespeare's King Lear.*
2. To make mild or kind.  
With fairest flow'rs Fidele,  
I'll *sweeten* thy sad grave. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*  
Be humbly minded, know your post;  
Sweeten your tea, and watch your toast. *Swift.*
3. To make less painful.  
All kindnesses descend upon such a temper, as rivers of  
fresh waters falling into the main sea; the sea swallows them  
all, but is not changed or *sweetened* by them. *South's Sermons.*
4. To palliate; to reconcile.  
These lessons may be gilt and *sweetened* as we order pills  
and potions, for as to take off the disgust of the remedy. *L'Estrange.*
5. To make grateful or pleasing.  
I would have my love  
Angry sometimes, to *sweeten* off the rest  
Of her behaviour. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*
6. To soften; to make delicate.  
Corregio has made his memory immortal, by the strength  
he has given to his figures, and by *sweetening* his lights and  
shadows, and melting them into each other so happily, that  
they are even imperceptible. *Dryden's Dunciad.*
- To SWEETEN, *v. n.* To grow sweet.  
Where a wasp hath bitten in a grape, or any fruit, it will  
*sweeten* hastily. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- SWEETENER, *n. f.* [*from sweeten.*]
1. One that palliates; one that represents things tenderly.  
But you who, till your fortune's made,  
Must be a *sweetener* by your trade,  
Must swear he never meant us ill.  
Those softeners, *sweeteners*, and compounders, shake their  
heads so strongly, that we can hear their pockets jingle. *Swift.*
2. That which tempers acrimony.  
Powder of crabs eyes and claws, and burnt egg-shells are  
prescribed as *sweeteners* of any sharp humours. *Temple.*
- SWEETHEART, *n. f.* [*sweet and heart.*] A lover or mistress.  
Mistress retire yourself  
Into some covert; take your *sweethearts*  
And pluck o'er your brows. *Shakespeare.*  
Sweetheart, you are now in an excellent good temperality,  
and your colour, I warrant you, is as red as any rose. *Shakespeare.*  
One thing, *Sweetheart*, I will ask,  
Take me for a new-fashion'd mask.  
A wench was wringing her hands and crying; she had new-  
ly parted with her *sweetheart*. *L'Estrange.*  
Prythee, *sweetheart*, how go matters in the house where  
thou hast been? *L'Estrange.*
- She interprets all your dreams for thee,  
Foretells th' estate, when the rich uncle dies,  
And fees a *sweetheart* in the facifice. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
- SWEETING, *n. f.* [*from sweet.*]
1. A sweet luscious apple.  
A child will chuse a *sweeting* because it is presently fair and  
pleasant, and refuse a runnet, because it is then green, hard  
and sour. *Ajcham's Sinsinifig.*
2. A word of endearment.  
Trip no further, pretty *sweeting*;  
Journeys end in lovers meeting. *Shakespeare.*
- SWEETISH, *adj.* [*from sweet.*] Somewhat sweet.  
They esteem'd that blood pituitous naturally, which abound-  
ed with an exceeding quantity of *sweetish* chyle. *Flagon.*
- SWEETLY, *adv.* [*from sweet.*] In a sweet manner; with sweet-  
ness.  
The best wine for my beloved goeth down *sweetly*. *Cont.*  
He bore his great commission in his look;  
But *sweetly* temper'd awe, and soften'd all he spoke. *Dryden.*  
No poet ever *sweetly* sung,  
Unless he were like Phœbus young;  
Nor ever nymph inspir'd to rhyme,  
Unless like Venus in her prime. *Swift.*
- SWEETMEAT, *n. f.* [*sweet and meat.*] Delicacies made of  
fruits preserved with sugar. *Mopla.*

## SWE

- Mopla, as glad as of *sweetmeats* to go of such an errand,  
quickly returned. *Sidney.*
- Why all the charges of the nuptial feast,  
Wine and deferts, and *sweetmeats* to digest. *Dryden.*  
There was plenty, but the dishes were ill fort'd; whole  
pyramids of *sweetmeats* for boys and women, but little solid  
meat for men. *Dryden.*
- Make your transparent *sweetmeats* truly nice,  
With Indian sugar and Arabian spice. *King's Cookery.*  
If a child cries for any unwholesome fruit, you purchase his  
quiet by giving him a less hurtful *sweetmeat*: this may preserve  
his health, but spoils his mind. *Locke.*  
At a lord mayor's feast, the *sweetmeats* do not make their  
appearance till people are cloyed with beef and mutton. *Addison.*
- They are allowed to kiss the child at meeting and parting;  
but a professor, who always stands by, will not suffer them to  
bring any presents of toys or *sweetmeats*. *Gulliver's Travels.*
- SWEETNESS, *n. f.* [*from sweet.*] The quality of being sweet  
in any of its senses; fragrance; melody; lusciousness; delici-  
ousness; agreeableness; delightfulness; gentleness of man-  
ners; mildness of aspect.  
She the *sweetness* of my heart, even *sweetening* the death  
which her *sweetness* brought upon me. *Sidney.*  
The right form, the true figure, the natural colour that is  
fit and due to the dignity of a man, to the beauty of a wo-  
man, to the *sweetness* of a young babe. *Ajcham.*  
O our lives *sweetness*!  
That we the pain of death would hourly bear,  
Rather than die at once. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
Where a rainbow toucheth, there breatheth forth a sweet  
smell: for this happeneth but in certain matters, which have  
in themselves some *sweetness*, which the gentle dew of the rain-  
bow draweth forth. *Bacon.*
- Serene and clear harmonious Horace flows,  
With *sweetness* not to be express'd in prose. *Roscommon.*  
Suppose two authors equally sweet, there is a great distin-  
ction to be made in *sweetness*; as in that of sugar and that of  
honey. *Dryden.*
- This old man's talk, though honey flow'd  
In every word, would now lose all its *sweetness*. *Addison.*  
Leave such to tune their own dull rhymes, and know  
What's roundly smooth, or languishingly flow;  
And praise the easy vigor of a line,  
Where Denham's strength and Waller's *sweetness* join. *Pope.*  
A man of good education, excellent understanding, and  
exact taste; these qualities are adorned with great modesty  
and a most amiable *sweetness* of temper. *Swift.*
- SWEETWILLIAM, *n. f.* Plants. They are a species of gilli-  
flower. *See CLOVE GILLIFLOWERS.*
- SWEETWILLOW, *n. f.* Gale or Dutch myrtle.  
The leaves are placed alternately on the branches: it hath  
male flowers which are produced at the wings of the leaves;  
are naked, and grow in a longish spike: the fruit, which is  
produced in separate tees, is of a conical figure, and squa-  
mose, containing one seed in each scale. *Miller.*
- To SWEEL, *v. n.* Participle pass. *sweelen*. [*Irish, Sax. swellen,*  
Dutch.]
1. To grow bigger; to grow turgid; to extend the parts.  
Propitious Tyber smooth'd his wat'ry way,  
He roll'd his river back, and pois'd he flood,  
A gentle *sweeling* and a peaceful flood. *Dryden's Æneid.*
2. To tumify by obstruction.  
But strangely visited people,  
All *sweel'd* and ulc'rous; pitiful to the eye,  
The meer despair of surgery he cures. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
Forty years didst thou sustain them in the wilderness, so  
that their cloaths waxed not old, and their feet *sweel'd* not.  
*Nehem. ix. 21.*
- Sweel'n* is his breast; his inward pains encrease,  
All means are us'd, and all without success. *Dryden.*
3. To be exasperated.  
My pity hath been balm to heal their wounds,  
My mildness hath allay'd their *sweeling* griefs. *Shakespeare.*
4. To leak big.  
Here he comes, *sweeling* like a turkey-cock. *Shakespeare.*  
Peleus and Telephus exil'd and poor,  
Forget their *sweeling* and gigantic words. *Roscommon.*
5. To protuberate.  
This iniquity shall be as a breach ready to fall, *sweeling* out  
in a high wall. *Isa. xxx. 13.*
6. To rise into arrogance; to be elated.  
In all things else above our humble fate,  
Your equal mind yet *sweels* not into state. *Dryden.*
7. To be inflated with anger.  
I will help every one from him that *sweels* against him, and  
will let him at rest. *Psalm xii. 6.*
- We have made peace of enmity  
Between these *sweeling* wrong incens'd peers. *Shakespeare.*  
The hearts of princes kiss obedience,  
So much they love it; but to stubborn spirits  
They *sweel* and grow as terrible as storms. *Shakespeare.*

## SWE

8. To grow upon the view.  
O for a muse of fire, that would ascend  
The brightest heaven of invention!  
A kingdom for a stage, princes to act,  
And monarchs to behold the *sweeling* scene. *Shakespeare.*
9. It implies commonly a notion of something wrong.  
Your youth admires  
The throws and *sweelings* of a Roman soul,  
Cato's bold flights, th' extravagance of virtue. *Addison.*  
Immoderate valour *sweels* into a fault. *Addison's Cato.*
- To SWELL, *v. a.*
1. To cause to rise or encrease; to make tumid.  
Wind, blow the earth into the sea,  
Or *sweel* the curled waters 'bove the main.  
You who supply the ground with seeds of grain,  
And you who *sweel* those seeds with kindly rain. *Dryden.*
2. To aggravate; to heighten.  
It is low ebb with his accuser, when such peccadillos are put  
to *sweel* the charge. *Atterbury.*
3. To raise to arrogance.  
All these miseries proceed from the same natural causes,  
which have usually attended kingdoms *sweel'd* with long plenty,  
pride, and excess. *Care don.*
- SWELL, *n. f.* [*from the verb.*] Extension of bulk.  
The swan's down-feather  
That stands upon the *sweel* at full of tide,  
And neither way inclines. *Shakespeare. Antony and Cleopatra.*  
The king of men, *sweel* with pride,  
Refus'd his presents, and his prayers deny'd. *Dryden.*
- SWELLING, *n. f.* [*from swell.*]
1. Morbid tumour.  
2. Protuberance; prominence.  
The superficies of such plates are not even, but have many  
cavities and *sweelings*, which how shallow soever do a little vary  
the thickness of the plate. *Newton's Opticks.*
3. Effort for a vent.  
My heart was torn in pieces to see the husband suppressing  
and keeping down the *sweelings* of his grief. *Tatler.*
- To SWELL, *v. n.* To puff in sweat, if that be the meaning.  
Chearful blood in saintness chill did melt,  
Which like a fever fit through all his body *sweel'd*. *Fa. Queen.*
- To SWEELTER, *v. n.* [*This is supposed to be corrupted from*  
*sweltry.*]
1. To be pained with heat.  
If the sun's excessive heat  
Makes our bodies *sweelter*,  
To an offer hedge we get  
For a friendly shelter;  
There we may  
Think and pray,  
Before death  
Stops our breath. *Walton's Angler.*
- To SWEELTER, *v. a.* To parch, or dry up with heat.  
Some would always have long nights and short days; others  
again long days and short nights; one climate would be scorched  
and *sweelter'd* with everlasting dog-days, while an eternal  
December blasted another. *Bentley's Sermons.*
- SWEELTRY, *adj.* [*from sweelter.*] Suffocating with heat.  
SWEEP, *v. n.* The participle and preterite of *sweep*.  
To SWEEP, *v. n.* To breed a green turf. [*See to SWARD.*]  
The clays that are long in *sweel'd*, and little subject to  
weeds, are the best land for clover. *Mortimer.*
- To SWERVE, *v. n.* [*from swerve, Saxon and Dutch.*]
1. To wander; to rove.  
A maid thitherward did run,  
To catch her sparrow which from her did *swerve*. *Sidney.*  
The *swerve* vines on the tall elms prevail,  
Unhurt by southern show'rs or northern hail. *Dryden.*
2. To deviate; to depart from rule, custom or duty.  
That which angels do clearly behold, and without any  
*swerve* observe, is a law celestial and heavenly. *Hooker.*  
Howsoever these *swerves* are now and then incident into  
the course of nature, nevertheless so constantly the laws of  
nature are by natural agents observed, that no man denieth;  
but those things which nature worketh are wrought either al-  
ways, or for the most part after one and the same manner.  
*Hooker.*  
The ungodly have laid a snare for me; but yet I *swerve*  
not from thy commandments. *Common Prayer.*  
Were I crown'd the most imperial monarch,  
Thereof most worthy, were I the fairest youth  
That ever made the eye *swerve*,  
I would not prize them without her love. *Shakespeare.*  
There is a protection very just which princes owe to their  
servants, when, in obedience to their just commands, upon  
extraordinary occasions, in the execution of their trusts, they  
*swerve* from the strict letter of the law. *Clarendon.*  
Till then his majesty had not in the least *swerve'd* from that  
act of parliament. *Clarendon.*  
Annihilation in the course of nature, defect and *swerve*  
in the creature without the sin of man would immediately  
follow. *Hatwell on Providence.*